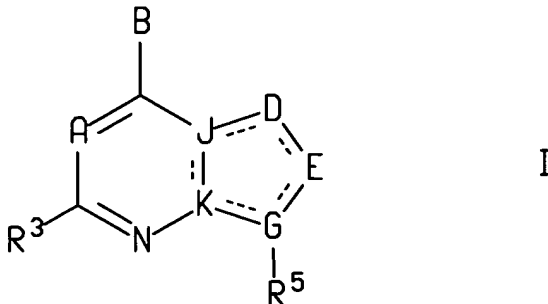


**Complete listing of claims:**

1-8. (cancelled)

9. (original) A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

the dashed lines represent optional double bonds;

A is nitrogen or CH, or CCH<sub>3</sub>

B is -NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>1</sup>, -NHCR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -OCR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -SCR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup>NHR<sup>1</sup>, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup>OR<sup>1</sup>, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup>SR<sup>1</sup> or -COR<sup>2</sup>;

J and K are each independently nitrogen or carbon and both J and K are not nitrogens ;

D and E are each selected, independently, from nitrogen, CR<sup>4</sup>, C=O, C=S, sulfur, oxygen, CR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>6</sup> and NR<sup>8</sup> ;

G is nitrogen or carbon;

the ring containing D, E, G, K, and J in formula I may be a saturated or unsaturated 5-membered ring and may optionally contain one or two double bonds and may optionally contain from one to three heteroatoms in the ring and may optionally have one or two C=O or C=S groups;

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from hydroxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub>, -C(=O)O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), -OC(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -OC(=O)N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -COOH, -COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) and -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), wherein each of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl groups in the foregoing R<sup>1</sup> groups may optionally contain one or two double or triple bonds;

$R^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl which may optionally contain from one to three double or triple bonds, aryl or  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylene)aryl, wherein said aryl and the aryl moiety of said  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylene)aryl is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, pyrrolopyridyl, oxazolyl and benzoxazolyl;  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl or  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene)( $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl), wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl and the 5 to 8 membered cycloalkyl moieties of said  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene)( $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl) may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by  $NZ^2$  wherein  $Z^2$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, benzyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl, and wherein each of the foregoing  $R^2$  groups may optionally be substituted with from one to three substituents independently selected from chloro, fluoro, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or with one substituent selected from bromo, iodo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $-OC(=O)(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl),  $-OC(=O)N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-S(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), amino,  $-NH(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)- $CO$ -( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-NHCO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-COOH$ ,  $-COO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-CONH(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-CON(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-SH$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2NH(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) and  $-SO_2N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl);

$-NR^1R^2$  or  $CR^1R^2R^{10}$  may form a saturated 3 to 8 membered carbocyclic ring which may optionally contain from one to three double bonds and wherein one or two of the ring carbon atoms of such 5 to 8 membered rings may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by  $NZ^3$  wherein  $Z^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, benzyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl;

$R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $-O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo,  $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkylene)- $O$ -( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkylene)- $OH$ , or  $-S(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl);

each  $R^4$  is, independently, hydrogen,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, cyano, amino,  $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkylene)- $OH$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2SCH_3$ , nitro,  $-O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-S(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-CO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)H$  or  $-C(=O)O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl);

$R^6$  is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

$R^8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$R^5$  is phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidyl, pyridazinyl and wherein each of the foregoing  $R^5$  groups is substituted with from one to four substituents  $R^{13}$  wherein one to three

of said substituents may be selected, independently, from fluoro, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) and one of said substituents may be selected from bromo, iodo, formyl, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)-OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)-S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -COOH, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) and -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), and wherein each of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl moieties in the foregoing R<sup>5</sup> groups may optionally have one or two double bonds;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, halo (e.g., chloro, fluoro, iodo or bromo), hydroxy, -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or -CH<sub>2</sub>O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or fluoro;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; and

with the proviso that: a) when both J and K are carbons and D is CR<sup>4</sup> and E is nitrogen, then G can not be nitrogen; (b) when both J and K are carbons and D and G are nitrogens, then E can not be CR<sup>4</sup> or C=O or C=S; (c) when both J and K are carbons and D and E are carbons, then G can not be nitrogen; (d) when G is carbon, it must be double banded to E; and (e) in the ring containing J, K, D, E and G, there can not be two double bonds adjacent to each other;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such compounds.

10. (original) Compounds according to claim 9 wherein A is CH, J and K are carbon and D, E, and G are nitrogen.

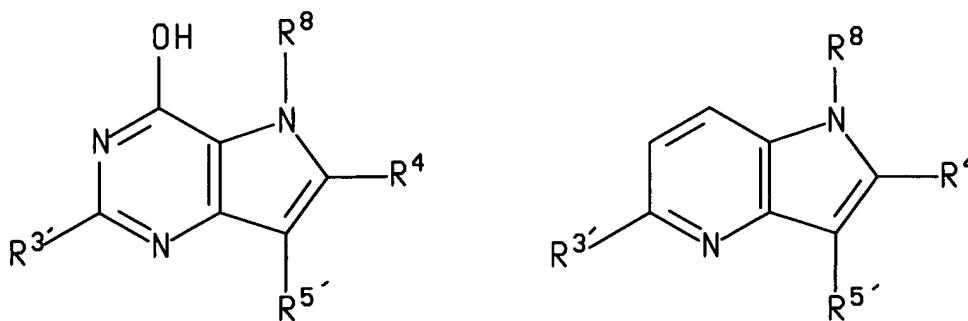
11. (original) Compounds according to claim 9 wherein J and D are nitrogen, and K and G are carbon, and E is CH, CCH<sub>3</sub> or CC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.

12-17. (cancelled)

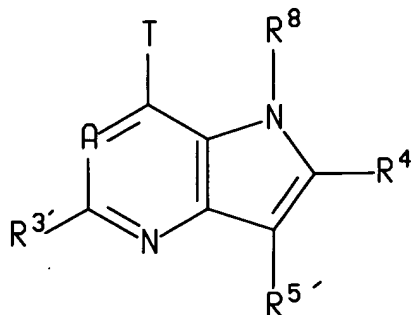
18. (original) A method of treating or preventing a disorder or condition, the treatment or prevention of which can be effected or facilitated by inhibiting CRH binding protein in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a CRH binding protein inhibiting amount of a compound according to claim 9.

19. (original) A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing a disorder or condition, the treatment or prevention of which can be effected or facilitated by inhibiting CRH binding protein in a mammal, comprising a CRH binding protein inhibiting amount of a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (original) A compound of the formula



or



wherein R<sup>3</sup>N is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, R<sup>7</sup>N is hydrogen, methyl, chloro, bromo, -COOH or -COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), T is chloro, bromo, iodo or triflate, R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, cyano, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkylene)-OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>, nitro, -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)H or -C(=O)O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl);

23. (original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is:

7-(1-ethyl-propoxy)-5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine;  
[2,5-Dimethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]-(1-ethyl-propyl)-amine;

(1-Ethyl-propyl)-[5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]-amine;

7-(1-Ethyl-propoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine;

[2,5-Dimethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]-ethyl-propyl-amine;

[6-Bromo-5-bromomethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl]-(1-ethyl-propyl)-amine;

(1-Ethyl-propyl)-[5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl]-amine;

[6-Bromo-5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl]-(1-ethyl-propyl)-methyl-amine;

7-(1-Ethyl-propoxy)-5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridine;

4-(1-Ethyl-propoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine;

(±)-2,5-Dimethyl-4-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yloxy)-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo-[3,2-d]pyrimidine;

2,5-Dimethyl-4-(S)-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yloxy)-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo-[3,2-d]pyrimidine;

2,5-Dimethyl-4-(1-propyl-butoxy)-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine; or

4-sec-Butylsulfanyl-2,5-dimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound.